

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The Neutralizer-Transformer relates to the protection of the entire living world from harmful electromagnetic radiations that cause many diseases including cancer. The radiations usually comes from the next tree sources: (1) Disturbed geopathogenic zones which originate from underground flowing water, geological anomalies, concentration of ores, minerals and other known or unknown sources of radiation that have geological origin, further on referred to as "geopathogenic radiation"; (2) Cosmic radiations, among them are: Kari's, Hartman's and S-radiations nets that originate from cosmos, further on referred to as "cosmic radiations"; (3) Technical source of radiation that nowadays originate from technical devices that we come across everyday, such as: transmission lines, transformers, all sorts of radio transmitters, TV sets, computers, indoors technical devices, machines at working places and others, further on referred to as "technical sources of radiation".

2. DESCRIPTION OF THE RELATED ART

There are limited kinds of devices and/or equipments for the protection of the living world from electromagnetic radiation invented and/or patented worldwide. Some of these patents are: CH 682634 A5; EP 0 280 644 A3; DE 35 43 765 A1; EP 0 168 513 A1; Belgium 511781; FR 2 618 076-A1; FR 2 620 943-A1; EP 0 302 192 A1; DE 34 18 426 A1; GB 2 160 774 A; DE 33 30576 A1; EP 0 590 955 A2; U.S. Patent 5,122,807 (or U.S. 005122807A). However, all kinds of such devices and/or equipments can be classified into three categories:

In the first category are classified devices that have certain positive affect on surrounding area because of their shape, color or the design material. It is well known that the shape of objects, like Cheops' pyramid, could exhibit such features. Patents E.U.A1.0168513, CH 682634 A5, DE.3543765 A1, FR 2618076-A1 are for such devices. Disadvantage of these kinds of devices is that they do not eliminate the harmful electromagnetic radiation and, therefore, they have reached no entire protection. As a conclusion regarding this category

of devices one can say that they exhibit some affects on surrounding space/area that can be measured only by an empirical method, known as radiesthesia, but they can not be detection by regular and/or scientific Electro-Magnetic Field Meters.

In the second category are classified devices that have the ability to reflect/displace harmful electromagnetic radiation for a few centimeters from the protective device. This is especially true in the case of geopathogenic radiation. The devices of this category are specially designed plates, such as in the patents EP 88730043/A2 0280644, DE 3541480. A1. The plates are usually printed circuits in the forms of four-leaf clover, spiral-shaped or with Yin-Yang signs or so. The disadvantages of the devices classified in this category are: they could be used only in the case of geo-pathogenic radiation, they must be placed in a certain position regarding to the world sides, they affect a rather small surrounding space/area, they should be placed at the source of the radiation in which case the radiation is shifted and previously safe (secure) radiation zone will become unsafe, and their affects as in the previous category can be measured only by empirical method. No affect detection can be made by the regular electromagnetic field meters.

In the third category are classified devices or equipments that protect from harmful electromagnetic radiations whose affects are measurable by regular-commercial and/or scientific Electro-Magnetic Field Meters for measuring the electromagnetic radiations. The affect of those kinds of devices or equipments is based on separation of the protected subject and the sources of radiations by a divider that absorbs the radiation. The examples of such equipments are cast up leaden plates or compact plastic layer built in a selected building under construction as a protecting measure against harmful geo-pathogenic, technical and cosmic radiations. These kind of protective equipments are unpractical and expensive. Another kind of protection is to apply specially designed protective overalls (like diving or space suits) that protect the user from the radiations. These kinds of suites are quite clumsy and inappropriate for use in regular daily occasions.

Therefore, all protective devices and/or equipments against the radiations heretofore known suffer from some or from most of the following disadvantages:

- a) Have low protective efficiency against harmful electromagnetic radiation.
- b) Their ability of reducing or eliminating the harmful electromagnetic field in the surrounding space/area cannot be demonstrated by a scientific method.
Measurements by regular radiation field meters do not detect any changes of the electromagnetic field in the area. Instead, the only method to prove their protective ability is a nonscientific method called radiesthesia.
- c) Be unpractical for use because either they protect small surrounding space/area and therefore it would be always necessary to keep them very close to the protected subject or they are clumsy and inappropriate for use in regular, daily, occasions.
- d) Necessity to apply a specific procedure like placing the device directly on the place of the source of radiation or positioning it regarding to the world sides.
- e) Transforming the safe zone in unsafe after introducing a protective device when an originally safe zone could become unsafe and vice versa.
- f) Be expensive, sometime extremely expensive.
- g) Have restricted use regarding the nature of the source of the radiation. For instance, they can be used only for geo-pathogenic radiation.

3. OBJECTS AND ADVANTAGES

Accordingly, several objects and advantages of my Neutralizer-Transformer are:

- a) to provide a satisfactory high protective efficiency against harmful electromagnetic radiation in a sufficiently large living space/area
- b) to provide an efficient reduction of the harmful electromagnetic radiation in the protected space/area that can be detected by a scientific method and measured by the existing professional Electro-Magnetic Field Meters, which in turn eliminate a possible manipulations with the "placebo" effect
- c) to provide protection to all sphere s of living and be easily applicable against harmful electromagnetic radiation for sufficiently large surrounding space/area

that eliminate a need to carry it by the protected subject, and therefore be appropriate for use in any regular, daily, occasion

- d) to provide freedom of placing the device on the very place of the radiation source or in a specific position regarding to the world sides
- e) to provide a protection in the protected surrounding space/area defined by the protected power of the device regardless of the position of the source of radiation
- f) to provide a device that can be widely affordable
- g) to provide protection from a wide range of radiation i.e. regardless of their nature.

Further objects and advantages are to provide a protective device against the radiations that can be free of any power supply, that can be very practical and used easily, that is sufficiently light, robust, small, handy, attractively designed and be a decoration in the living spaces. Still further objects and advantages will be come apparent from a consideration of the ensuing description and drawings.

SUMMARY

Accordingly, the reader will see that my Neutralizer-Transformer is genuinely new design and, from the best knowledge of the Applicant, it can be set as the device that poses the best combination of all desired characteristics for such a radiation protector. It is satisfactory effective in protecting a large space/area from all kind of radiation; it is practical, sufficiently small and light and affordable and amazingly powerful. All these features are of great importance these days because all living beings are influenced more and more by increased harmful electromagnetic radiation from different sources. The rate of diseases caused by electromagnetic radiation rises. Hence, before inventing the Neutralizer-Transformer, in order to protect the living beings from the harmful radiation, there have been made attempts to introduce various protective devices or equipments, but with no significant success. The Neutralizer-Transformer is an invention that overcome the disadvantages of the other devices and/or equipments.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DROWINGS

1. DRAWINGS -- Figures

In the drawings, different drawing views of the same object have the same number but different alphabetic suffixes.

Fig 1 shows perspective view of the Neutralizer-Transformer.

Figs 2A to 2F show front side view, rear side view, right side view, left side view, top side view and bottom side view of the Neutralizer-Transformer shown in Fig 1, respectfully.

Fig 3 shows perspective view of a supporter of the Neutralizer-Transformer together with antenna's resonators and inductive antenna's resonators

Figs 4A to 4C show three-side-view of a bar or an arm of the supporter.

Figs 5A to 5C show an antenna's resonator

Fig 6 shows a base of the Neutralizer-Transformer.

Figs 7A to 7E show wrapping elements of the Neutralizer-Transformer.

2. DROWINGS -- Reference Numerals

In the reference numerals, closely related and similar parts have the same number but different alphabetic suffixes.

20 base of the Neutralizer-Transformer.

22 supporter of the Neutralizer-Transformer.
24a to 24f bars or arms of the inner supporter.
26a to 26f antenna's resonators
28a to 28f inductive antenna's resonators
30a to 30b dipole antennas
32a to 32d inductances
34a to 34b capacitors
36a to 36e wrapping armature or a protective box of the Neutralizer-Transformer

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

1. PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

Fig 1 shows a perspective view of the preferred embodiment of the Neutralizer-Transformer. The base **20** of the Neutralizer-Transformer is a printed circuit board shown in Fig 6. Fig 3 shows a perspective view of the supporter **22** with antenna's resonators **26** and inductive antenna's resonators **28**. The supporter **22** is composed of six identical bars or arms **24**. The bodies of the arms **24** are made of dielectric material, and it is preferred but not restricted to have either cylindrical or rectangular solid shape. One of the said identical arms **24** is shown in Fig 4. The arms **24** are joined into a common center to construct the said supporter **22** as it is shown in Fig 3. To the other end of every arm **24** is attached an inductive antenna's resonator **28** that has spherical, semispherical, cylindrical or rectangular solid shape but it is not restricted to. Inductive antenna's resonators **28** are coated with electric conductive material. On every arm **24** are installed antenna's resonator **26** made from insulated electric conductors. One antenna's resonator **26** is shown in Fig 5. The supporter **22** is joined to the base **20** as it is shown in Fig 2. Fig 1 and Fig 2 show two cross-coupled dipole antennas **30** made of insulated electric conductors. They are installed over the inductive antenna's resonators **28**. The dipole antennas **30** form an angle of 45 degrees with the upper part of the supporter **22**. There

are also four inductances **32** and two capacitors **34**. The coils of two inductances, **32a** and **32b**, are embodied in an insulated material. The inductance **32a** stay free of any connection. One of the ends of the inducting coils **32c**, **32d** and **32b** have joint connection. Their opposing endings are free of any electric connections, but said opposing endings of the inductances **32c** and **32d** are hooked up to two different points of the wrapping armature **36** of the Neutralizer-Transformer. The capacitor **34a** and the dipole antenna **30a** are connected in series. The endings of this circuit starts from and terminates to the printed circuit of the base **20**. The capacitor **34b** and the dipole antenna **30b** are also connected in series, and this circuit also starts from and ends onto the printed circuit of the base **20**.

2. OPERATION

The accomplishment of my Neutralizer-Transformer is mainly based on using a trial and error experimental development method. To the best of my knowledge I believe that the operation of the Neutralizer-Transformer could be explained by the following arguments, but I do not wish to be bounded by this.

Vertical (B) and horizontal (H) components of the surrounding electromagnetic (Φ) field stimulate and activate the components of the Neutralizer-Transformer: the antenna's resonators **26**, the inductive antenna's resonators **28**, oscillatory circuits (created by the dipole antenna **30a** and the capacitor **34a**, and by the dipole antenna **30b** and capacitor **34b**) and all inductances. All components and the printed circuits as well work in harmony in a way to generate and transmit electromagnetic waves with the same frequencies, but with opposite phases regarding to the input-stimulating waves of the environment, which in turn significantly reduce the harmful electromagnetic field in the protected space/area.

3. CONCLUSION, RAMIFICATIONS, AND SCOPE

As it is said, Fig 1 shows a perspective view of preferred embodiment of my Neutralizer-Transformer. Its protective effect is spherical. However, although the detailed description

of the Neutralizer-Transformer contains the main specification, this should not be considered as limitations of the scope of the invention, but rather as an exemplification of one preferred embodiment thereof. Many other variations are possible. For example an additional embodiment is one without the inductive antenna's resonator **28a**. Also, the Neutralizer-Transformer could be designed, for instance, differently by size and its protective power (protected space covered), by the materials used for all components, by shape of the wrapping armature (pyramidal, spherical, semispherical, cubical, and so on) and by the other aspects of its design.

Accordingly, the scope of the invention should be determined not by the embodiment illustrated, but by the appended claims and their legal equivalents.